

ultimatum. The Cabinet intimated to Mr. Shuster that it would communicate to him later its plans for turning over his accounts to a successor.

An indignation meeting was held after the announcement of Mr. Shuster's dismissal was made, to protest against the so-called coup d'état, but the crowds were dispersed by the police without disorder. Further demonstrations are expected. All the opposition newspapers have been suppressed, and martial law has been proclaimed.

The Russian consul, who has assumed the government of Rosh, reports the town quiet at the present time, but looks for further outbreaks.

It is reported from Shiraz, capital of the province of Persia, that Persians fired on a body of Indian troops who were proceeding to meet the British consul, one of the Indian soldiers being killed. There has been considerable trouble at Shiraz on account of the boycott instituted against the Indian troops by the Melians.

## GOLD BRICKS FOR BEATEN MEN.

Pollitians Defeated at Polls Remembered by Golden Bricks.

New Rochelle, N. Y., December 25.—About 100 politicians received gold bricks as Christmas presents from some unknown donor. Each Republican and Democratic candidate who was defeated at the recent election, and many of those who are seeking political offices under the Waldorf administration, which takes office on New Year's Day, when they opened their mail this morning found small jeweled boxes, with the inscription, "Do not open until Christmas."

Most of them opened the boxes and found nothing but bits of cotton next to little gilded blocks of wood the shape of gold bricks. Present city officials who were not re-elected had their gold bricks wrapped in transfers.

There is no doubt in the minds of the favored ones that it was the same Santa Claus who notified the expectant office-seekers to take the oath of office this week and who sent out the bogus invitations to the Patrick J. Tierney dinner a few weeks ago.

## EARTHQUAKES AND HEAVY SEAS FEATURE VOYAGE

San Francisco, Cal., December 25.—Many earthquakes and one or two days in which she encountered unusually heavy seas, featured the voyage of the Pacific Mail liner Pennsylvania, which arrived in port to-day from Panama.

Chief Engineer J. E. Keenan was caught by a huge roller that boarded the Pennsylvania off the Gulf of Tehuantepec and was swept 100 feet along the deck, dashed against a winch and seriously injured.

The earthquake zone was entered at 8 o'clock on the morning of December 17 and the upheavals continued until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, coming at intervals of about twenty minutes. The Pennsylvania was off Acapulco at the time.

## Particularly the Ladies.

Not only pleasant and refreshing to the taste, but gently cleansing and sweetening to the system, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is particularly adapted to ladies and children, and beneficial in all cases in which a wholesome, strengthening and effective laxative should be used. It is perfectly safe at all times and dispels colds, headaches and the pains caused by indigestion and constipation so promptly and effectively that it is the one perfect family laxative which gives satisfaction to all and is recommended by millions of families who have used it and who have personal knowledge of its excellence.

Its wonderful popularity, however, has led unscrupulous dealers to offer imitations which act unsatisfactorily. Therefore, when buying, to get its beneficial effects, always note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package of the genuine Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.

For sale at all leading druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle.

**\$2.50**  
**Toilets Set**  
Splendid quality, each complete, with brush and comb, mirror, toilet cream, soap, tooth powder, bottle and soap box.  
To-day Only,  
**\$1.89**  
**ROUNDER**

## THE SOONER THE BETTER

Change that old-fashioned, unsanitary plumbing to the modern, up-to-date, sanitary fixtures. It means comfort and health to you.

## McGraw-Yarbrough Co.

Wholesale Plumbers' Supplies

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Storage and Transfer Department, Main and Belvidere Sts.

Hauling, Packing and Storing High-Grade Household Goods.  
Phone: Madison 843, Day; Monroe 142, Night.

## Advertising Ideas Free

We are successfully handling many large and small accounts in the South. If you want free ideas, suggestions and advice in connection with your advertising, tell us by letter, phone or in person.  
MUTUAL BUILDING AGENCY, INC.,  
Richmond, Va. Phone: Madison 3413—Virginia.



Hot stuff for the inner man.

The canny Scot knows how to get close to a man with soft fabrics of silk and wool for winter underwear. Also, unshrinkable wool, Dermophile, (no, it's not a new flying machine, but it can carry you over the cold spell) natural wool, gassimere, merinoes, ballriggers, silks, linen-mesh—our net has dragged in all the good kinds.

Socks at 25c, our guarantee. (These are not the 15c socks with 10c added for insurance.) A finer quality at 10c.

80c to \$1 means luxury but no more durability.

Pajamas from \$1.25 to \$5.00 in soisette, French, flannel and silk.

*C. K. Bengt*

## HOLIDAY BRINGS MANY DISASTERS

Explosives Cause Usual Number of Accidents to Those Who Celebrate.

## TURNED TO DAY OF SORROW

At New Derry, Pa., Dynamite Intended for Celebration Kills 2 and Fatally Injures 4.

Latrobe, Pa., December 25.—While explosives were being prepared for the celebration of the holidays, dynamite in a boarding house of foreign miners and coke workers exploded to-night at New Derry, near here. Two were killed and four fatally injured.

## Boy Fatally Injured.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Raleigh, N. C., December 25.—Hester Atwater, a negro boy, is probably fatally, and Sherwood Scott, and Archie and Roy Raines, white boys, more or less seriously, injured, as the result of an explosion of a keg of powder set off to-day by Hester Atwater, on Smithfield Street. The lad wanted to see the powder burn, and removed it from a store and applied a match. The three white boys were looking on. With the explosion the colored boy's eye was blown out, and his body was terribly burned, his clothes being blown into a tree. All the boys have severe powder burns, but none is fatally burned except the negro.

## Little Santa Claus Injured.

Lynn, Mass., December 25.—Playing Santa Claus in flannel attire and towed hempen hair, George H. Sawyer, aged four years, went too close to the lighted candles on the Christmas tree in his home in Cliffside to-day, and suffered burns which are expected to prove fatal. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seward Sawyer, were burned severely in beating out the flames.

## Blown to Atoms.

Middleboro, Ky., December 25.—Edward Van Bover, nephew of Chief of Police George Van Bover, of Little Clear Creek, about four miles from here, was blown to atoms to-night by the discharging of dynamite. Van Bover, with a party of friends, was celebrating. Thinking that the fuse attached to the stick of dynamite had been extinguished, he walked up to the deadly explosive to relight it. The dead man was well known throughout this section.

## FOUR MEET DEATH IN THEATRE PANIC

Aransas, Mexico, December 25.—More than a score of persons are believed to be dying to-day as a result of injuries sustained last night, when the Aransas Theatre was destroyed by fire.

There was a wild panic, in which more than 100 persons were knocked down and trampled upon. Four were killed.

## WRESTLING MATCH BREAKS UP IN MIDDLE

New York, December 25.—The wrestling bout between Zhyzko, the Polish wrestler, and Ralovich, the Italian champion, broke up in a muddle at Madison Square Garden to-night. Most of the 4,000 spectators left the garden thinking that the Italian had done just such a hold on the Pole that the referee, Tom Jenkins, awarded the decision to Zhyzko.

The Polish wrestler had agreed to throw Ralovich three times in ninety minutes. It took him thirty-seven minutes and fifty seconds to secure the first fall. In the second bout, after three minutes' wrestling, Ralovich got just such a hold on the Pole that he had been held with. One shoulder, however, was off the mat, and Jenkins tapped the top man with the idea of giving him warning to get him to the mat. The Italian, thinking he had been tapped as the winner, jumped up and ran to his dressing room. The referee had no course to take but to award the decision to Zhyzko.

## GIGANTIC TASK FOR GRAND JURY

Record of Eighty-Seven Dynamite Outrages to Be Investigated.

## WORK BEGAN IN 1905

Authorities Amazed That Campaign of Destruction Could Continue So Long.

Indianapolis, December 25.—Some idea of the stupendous work that is ahead of the Federal grand jury in this city may be obtained from the record of dynamiting cases now in the hands of the United States authorities. This record shows that the McNamara brothers entered upon their dynamiting career in the latter part of 1905, and that they continued it until they were overhauled by the Bureau of investigation. Since that time there has been no dynamiting.

The list of cases which the grand jury is investigating and which are believed to have been planned and carried out under John J. McNamara's direction includes a total of eighty-seven, and there are many others for which he is believed to be responsible but which cannot be traced directly to him. In every case there was a reason why organized labor should be a grudge against the sufferer from the dynamite plot. Usually it was a case of the open shop, the purchase of material made in such a shop or the employment of men who were not members of a union.

The dynamiting campaign opened at Cleveland late in 1905, and though it spread out broadly in the following year that city appears to have been a favorite of the conspirators, for their work of destruction, for they returned to it repeatedly.

Looking over the record of dynamiting, the Federal authorities are surprised that it could have continued so long without detection of the criminals and apparently without any organized efforts on the part of the sufferers to run them down. This is all the more strange when it is seen that certain firms and certain railroads were sufferers time and again. Among these were the American Steel and Wire Company, the American Bridge Company, the Pennsylvania Steel Company, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the Pittsburgh Construction Company and A. M. Blodgett & Co.

In the earlier outrages the men engaged in them must have taken very serious risks to themselves, not only from the explosions, but also from their immediate presence at the scene of the explosions, for it appears that it was not till 1910 that the use of the clock in timing the setting of the dynamite and enabling the conspirator to be far away when the explosion occurred was introduced.

Nearly all the explosions occurred in cities where police regulation is supposed to be adequate. The following list shows the complete record of dynamiting outrages attributed to the iron workers' organization, and with most of which James B. McNamara was connected, under the direction of his brother John: September 25, 1905—Dynamite found on derelict used in construction of a Nickel Plate viaduct at Cleveland. Time lock also found.

March 12, 1906—Hotel Frankfurt, Cleveland, dynamited and wrecked, but guests escaped. Several workmen for a bridge construction company were boarding at the hotel.

April 13, 1906—Three sticks of dynamite found in firebox of a hoisting engine used in construction of Arcade building at Cleveland. A short time later an attempt was made to wreck a derelict used in constructing a bridge.

March 19, 1906—Construction car of the Northwestern Elevated Railroad, containing steel girders, wrecked by dynamite in Chicago.

March 23, 1906—Raritan River drawbridge, being erected by Pennsylvania Steel Company at Perth Amboy, N. J., wrecked by dynamite.

March 25, 1906—Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bridge near Bradshaw, Md., dynamited.

April 1, 1906—Attempt made to blow up blackwell's Island Bridge being erected by the Pennsylvania Steel Company for the city of New York.

April 5, 1906—Hoisting engine belonging to McClintock & Marshall, at Pittsburgh, at work on Chelsea piers for the city of New York, wrecked by dynamite.

April 9, 1906—Tremont Avenue bridge near West Farms Station, New York, on line of New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, dynamited.

April 13, 1906—Street for Delaware Elevated Railroad stored in the Federal yard of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Philadelphia, damaged by two charges of dynamite.

April 28, 1906—Slade's ferry bridge near Hotel county, Mass., being erected by the American Bridge Company, dynamited.

May 3, 1906—Dynamite caused loss to Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad bridge at Dayton, O.

May 11, 1906—Attempt made to dynamite draw bridge over Bronx River and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. One hundred and three sticks of dynamite were found near the scene.

May 21, 1906—Bridge of New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at Bay Chester, N. Y., dynamited.

May 21, 1906—Attempt made to wreck Scherzer bridge, being erected across Brown River, Pennsylvania, by the Pennsylvania Steel Company. One hundred and five sticks of dynamite left behind.

May 22, 1906—Explosion in plant of Louis Shenerker & Co. at Bay Chester, N. Y., where work was being done for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

May 24, 1906—Attempt made to blow up Baltimore and Ohio bridge at Alken, Md., being erected by the Youngstown Construction Company.

June 2, 1906—Dynamite found at Susquehanna bridge of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

June 2, 1906—Steel girders in plant of Van Dorn Iron Works at Cleveland wrecked by explosion.

June 15, 1906—New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad bridge at Somerset, Mass., being built by the Phoenix Bridge Company, dynamited.

July 1, 1906—The Lehigh Valley bridge at Buffalo, N. Y., being built by McClintock & Marshall, of Pittsburgh, dynamited.

August 1, 1906—Bridge of the line of the Elgin and Belvidere Railroad dynamited.

August 6, 1906—Illinois Central Railroad bridge over Calumet River at One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, Chicago, dynamited.

August 9, 1906—Eighteenth Street viaduct at St. Louis, dynamited.

September 15, 1906—Attempt made to dynamite hoisting engine of the Chicago Junction Railroad at Thirty-eighth Street and Center Avenue. Jersey Lynch, a watchman, was killed by the dynamite.

October 1, 1906—Attempt made to dynamite bridge at Holyoke, Mass.

November 20, 1906—Charge of dynamite wrecked portion of bridge at Cleveland.

December 7, 1906—Wheeling and

## We Will Be in Line Next Tuesday Night Jan. 2d, 1912, For the Big Parade and Civic Meeting

Under the auspices of

The Chamber of Commerce, The Advertisers' Club, The Business Men's Club, Retail Merchants' Association, Travelers' Protective Association, United Commercial Travelers' Association, South Richmond Business Men's Association.

Let us all join in making 1912 the greatest year in Richmond's commercial history.

**The Corley Co.**  
SUCCESSORS CABLE PIANO CO.  
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on the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad.

May 31, 1906—Hoisting engine of the Pittsburgh Construction Company dynamited at Newark, N. J.

October 12, 1906—Hoisting engine of the P. V. & C. Railroad dynamited at Clairton, Pa. A watchman was decoyed from the place and assaulted.

October 30, 1906—Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bridge at Youngstown, O., dynamited.

December 10, 1906—Dynamite exploded under bascule bridge over the Cuyahoga River, at Whiskey Island, near Cleveland.

September, 1907—Hoisting plant at American Steel and Wire Company, at Cleveland, dynamited and destroyed.

December 31, 1907—Mill Creek viaduct of the L. E. & P. Railroad, near Cleveland, dynamited and partly destroyed.

December 31, 1907—Two tons of material to be used on the Palmer Road bridge on the Cleveland Short Line dynamited.

August 15, 1907—Long iron mill at Conshohocken, Pa., dynamited.

January 17, 1908—Several girders for Eagle bridge at Cleveland dynamited and surrounding property damaged.

February 3, 1908—Scherzer bridge across East Chester Bay, being erected by the American Bridge Company for the city of New York, dynamited.

February 5, 1908—City bridge in Cleveland wrecked by dynamite after five attempts to blow it up had failed.

February 16, 1908—Thirty-six sticks of dynamite found in derelict car used in construction of Chicago and Northwestern Railroad bridge over the Mississippi River at Clinton, Ia.

March, 1908—Derrick car on Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad at Buena Park, Chicago, dynamited.

March 19, 1908—Construction car of the Northwestern Elevated Railroad, containing steel girders, wrecked by dynamite in Chicago.

March 23, 1908—Raritan River drawbridge, being erected by Pennsylvania Steel Company at Perth Amboy, N. J., wrecked by dynamite.

March 25, 1908—Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bridge near Bradshaw, Md., dynamited.

April 1, 1908—Attempt made to blow up blackwell's Island Bridge being erected by the Pennsylvania Steel Company for the city of New York.

April 5, 1908—Hoisting engine belonging to McClintock & Marshall, at Pittsburgh, at work on Chelsea piers for the city of New York, wrecked by dynamite.

April 9, 1908—Tremont Avenue bridge near West Farms Station, New York, on line of New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, dynamited.

April 13, 1908—Street for Delaware Elevated Railroad stored in the Federal yard of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Philadelphia, damaged by two charges of dynamite.

April 28, 1908—Slade's ferry bridge near Hotel county, Mass., being erected by the American Bridge Company, dynamited.

May 3, 1908—Dynamite caused loss to Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad bridge at Dayton, O.

May 11, 1908—Attempt made to dynamite draw bridge over Bronx River and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. One hundred and three sticks of dynamite were found near the scene.

May 21, 1908—Bridge of New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at Bay Chester, N. Y., dynamited.

May 21, 1908—Attempt made to wreck Scherzer bridge, being erected across Brown River, Pennsylvania, by the Pennsylvania Steel Company. One hundred and five sticks of dynamite left behind.

May 22, 1908—Explosion in plant of Louis Shenerker & Co. at Bay Chester, N. Y., where work was being done for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

May 24, 1908—Attempt made to blow up Baltimore and Ohio bridge at Alken, Md., being erected by the Youngstown Construction Company.

June 2, 1908—Dynamite found at Susquehanna bridge of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

June 2, 1908—Steel girders in plant of Van Dorn Iron Works at Cleveland wrecked by explosion.

June 15, 1908—New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad bridge at Somerset, Mass., being built by the Phoenix Bridge Company, dynamited.

July 1, 1908—The Lehigh Valley bridge at Buffalo, N. Y., being built by McClintock & Marshall, of Pittsburgh, dynamited.

August 1, 1908—Bridge of the line of the Elgin and Belvidere Railroad dynamited.

August 6, 1908—Illinois Central Railroad bridge over Calumet River at One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, Chicago, dynamited.

August 9, 1908—Eighteenth Street viaduct at St. Louis, dynamited.

September 15, 1908—Attempt made to dynamite hoisting engine of the Chicago Junction Railroad at Thirty-eighth Street and Center Avenue. Jersey Lynch, a watchman, was killed by the dynamite.

October 1, 1908—Attempt made to dynamite bridge at Holyoke, Mass.

November 20, 1908—Charge of dynamite wrecked portion of bridge at Cleveland.

December 7, 1908—Wheeling and

Lake Erie bridge at Cleveland dynamited.

December 24, 1908—Dynamite wrecked a building at Kansas City.

March 18, 1909—Car of structural iron belonging to the Pittsburgh Construction Company for bridge at Indiana Harbor dynamited.

March 24, 1909—Attempt made to blow up Indiana Harbor bridge.

March 27, 1909—New opera house, Boston, dynamited.

March 30, 1909—Viaduct at Hoboken, N. J., being erected by McClintock & Marshall, of Pittsburgh, dynamited.

April 23, 1909—Derrick car belonging to Heddgett & Co. dynamited in Kansas City, Mo.

May 9, 1909—Cincinnati Southern Railroad bridge, being erected by Pittsburgh Construction Company in Cincinnati, dynamited.

May 11, 1909—Attempt made to blow up a bridge being built by the American Bridge Company at South Brooklyn, N. Y.

May 34, 1909—Cincinnati Southern Railroad bridge at Cincinnati dynamited.

June 7, 1909—New York Central and Hudson River Railroad bridge at East Ferry, Buffalo, N. Y., dynamited.

June 9, 1909—A suit case containing gun cotton was exploded under pile of steel girders in the yards of the Whitehead & Kalkel plant at Detroit.

June 26, 1909—Pennsylvania Railroad bridge at Steubenville, O., erected by the Seaboard Construction Company, dynamited.

June 28, 1909—Main Street Viaduct, Kansas City, Mo., being erected by A. M. Blodgett & Co., dynamited.

August 13, 1909—Attempt made to wreck the Cincinnati Southern viaduct.

August 15, 1909—Dynamite partly wrecked a railroad bridge in New York City.

September 1, 1909—Dynamite destroyed a derelict used in construction of a viaduct over the New York Central tracks at Buffalo. Another attempt made on same viaduct October 6, 1910.

October 24, 1909—Albert von Spreckels planing mill and garage, Indianapolis, destroyed by dynamite and fire. At same moment dynamite was exploded under a telephone building at the suburb of Irvington and a branch library building in western part of city was dynamited. Von Spreckels was the contractor at each of these places and was employing non-union labor.

November 4, 1909—A crane being used in the construction of a bridge near Cleveland was dynamited. A watchman was buried under the debris and badly injured.

December 8, 1909—House occupied by non-union employees of the American Steel Sheet and Tin Plate company at Struthers, Ohio, was dynamited, and seven persons injured.

January 1, 1910—Gay Street bridge, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Baltimore, Ohio, dynamited.

January 2, 1910—Bomb exploded on a derelict car of structural iron used on Michigan Southern side track at Chicago.

March 8, 1910—Corinth, N. Y., bridge dynamited.

April 1, 1910—Dynamite exploded at the plant of the Pan-American Bridge Company, at Newcasco, Me.

April 18, 1910—Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City, dynamited while under construction.

April 19, 1910—Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad bridge at Terre Haute dynamited.

June 24, 1910—Two carloads of girders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, on siding at Eighty-ninth Street, Chicago, dynamited.

July 10, 1910—Plant of International Harvester Co., Company of America, at Thirty-first and Rockwell Streets, Chicago, dynamited.

July 9, 1910—Lehigh Valley Railroad bridge along the bay shore of Jersey City dynamited.

July 24, 1910—Residence of David Jones, Wheeling, W. Va., dynamited. Jones had been a member of the union, but had withdrawn.

September 4, 1910—Lucas & Sons iron works, at Peoria, Ill., wrecked by explosion of nitroglycerine, fired with clock mechanism.

September 4, 1910—Several carloads of steel girders waiting to be placed on new bridge of the Peoria and Pekin Railroad wrecked by nitroglycerine and clock mechanism.

September 18, 1910—Winnell Bros. plant at Forty-seventh Avenue and Harrison Street, Chicago, dynamited.

September 18, 1910—An office building at Seattle, Wash., dynamited.

In the summer of 1910 dynamite was exploded in new church at Clinton, Ind., a building under construction.

October 1, 1910—Los Angeles Times building wrecked and twenty-one persons killed. Bombs found at home of publisher.

October 5, 1910—Annex of the West End Hotel, Kansas City, dynamited while under construction.

October 19, 1910—Charles K. Henry's residence, Portland, Ore., dynamited.

October 27, 1910—Pasadena foundry, Pasadena, Cal., dynamited.

December 18, 1910—Llewellyn Iron Company's plant at Los Angeles, Cal., dynamited.

February 24, 1911—Explosion at Ironquils Iron Works, South Chicago, of dynamite.

March 1, 1911—Western Fuel Company's plant, Milwaukee, dynamited.